OF MONTANA LEGISLATORS. The Defence Produces a Witness Who Charges Bribery on the Other Side Says 85,000 Was Offered Him by Contestants

Counsel to Testify Against Clark. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2-The investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption in the election of Mr. Clark of Montana to the United States Senate was continued this morning, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections.
The first witness examined was Francis E. Wright, Cashier of the Fergus County Bank of Lewiston, Mont. Counsel for the contestants en leavored to draw from him the facts relative to the bank accounts of two members of the Legislature, Messrs. Long and Hobson, but the witness was unable or unwilling to disclose anything of importance and did not produce notes and other effects required by the counsel. He was asked particularly about one item in Hopson's account, a deposit of \$25,000 on April 29, 1809, and said that it was in the form of a letter of advice from the Continental Bank of Chicago. He thought that at that time Hob-

witness said that Mr. Hobson was supposed to be worth \$300,000 or \$400,000 and that he owned \$15,000 of stock in the bank.

Mr. Faulkner-Did he not sell certain mines to a London syndicate while he was there? A.

Q. Do you know whether this \$25,000 deposited had any connection with that sale? A. W. W. Beasley, one of the Republican mem-

bers of the Logislature who voted for Senator Clark, denied making any speech in his campaign that he would not vote for Clark. Q. Is it not a fact that you stated you would not ever vote for a Democrat in the Senate if

you were elected? A. It is not a fact. The witness said that in the Republican caucus the evening before the election he himself and ten other Republicans rose in reply to a request that all who proposed to vote for

caucus the evening before the election he himself and ten other Republicans rose in reply to a request that all who proposed to vote for Clark would rise, and he gave as the reason for his doing so that Clark had given him a written statement that, if elected, he would vote for protection to the raw materials in which Montana was interested.

The memorialists had no more witnesses present, and the defence then but on the stand Thomas T. Lyon, County Attorney for Jefferson county, Montana. He testified that last summer he met Mr. Hewitt, who said that he had a scheme by which he Lyon could make a barrel of money. He said that Charlie Clark (the Senator's son) had promised him a lease on one of his mines, but he was afraid that Charlie would not keep his promise. Hewitt said that with witness's help they could clean up \$50,000 apiece. Later on Hewitt told him that he did not think the bluff was going to work, but that Campbell (the attorney now managing the case against Clark) had a barrel of money to spend for testimony, and "if we can't make a killing out of one side of the Clark-Daly fight we can out of the other." He said, "Campbell has money to burn, and we are chumps if we do not get in and work one graft." Witness had also a little talk with Mr. Campbell and repeated what Hewitt had told him, and Campbell said. "We are in this fight to win." He wanted witness to get testimony as to the bribery of members of the Legislature from his part of the State. Witness objected that that would put him in a bad light: but Campbell said that might be overcome and that he would see that witness was paid. Subsequently, in another interview. Campbell said that he would guarantee witness \$5,000 for testimony that would show that the legislators from his county got \$10,000 each. Witness had led Campbell not find out what the Daly people were doing to injure Senator Clark.

To the Chairman—I have made no arrangement with Charlie Clark for compensation.

On cross-examination by Mr. Campbell the witness said he was chairman of

drinker as the day grew shorter. (Laughter).

Mr. Campbell—Did you not tell me, in the presence of Mr. Nolan, that Senator Clark had agreed to pay you \$10,000?

The witness—I never!said a word to you about any promise that I was to be paid \$10,000, or ten thousand cents.

The Chairman—Did you go there with the understanding with Charlie Clark to entrap Mr. Campbell? A. I went there to understand what Mr. Campbell was doing.

Q. By arrangement with Charlie Clark? A. Yes.

Q. By arrangement with Charlie Clark? A. Yes.
Senator Hoar—Did you believe that you were being offered a bribe by Mr. Campbell to commit perjury? A. At first I did not think of that feature of the proposition.

Mr. Campbell—You say I offered you \$5,000 to testify before this committee? Did I not tell you repeatedly that we could not offer any money to you or any other person to give testimony before this committee?

Witness—You told me in the Raleigh Hotel that you could not pay me now because you were afraid I might spring a trap upon you in this committee room and you would be ruined.

The witness was asked his condition on the night of the exposure, and he confessed to having drunk some liquor.

"And Mr. Reckett had to come around and put you to bed?" Said Mr. Campbell.

"No." said the witness, "but I put Reckett to bed," [Laughter.]

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

PENSION BILLS HELD UP.

Talbert of South Carolina Says None Shall

Pass Unless a Quorum Is Present. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The first Friday night session of this Congress was held to-night, but availed nothing. Upon the preliminary motion to go into Committee of the Whole Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), pursuant to the notice he gave when the gen-

the Whole Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), pursuant to the notice he gave when the general pension appropriation bill was under consideration, demanded the presence of a quorum. He presence his action with a statement of the reasons impelling him thereto. These were, that propositions of various kinds were pending before Congress and others advocated by organizations to be benefitted which, if they became law, would increase largely the expenditures on account of pensions.

"I have no apology to offer to anybody or to any party for taking this position," he added. "I give timely notice and I mean it, that so long as I may be able to drag myself to the Capitol no pension bill—and there is no qualification to this ultimatum—shall pass this House without a quorum of the members are present. The abuse must stop, It ought to stop. Innocent people will be hurt, possibly, but that will only accentuate the responsibility, and let all the responsibility rest upon those who will not come out to see that justice is done the old soldier. Look now at this thin House here. They cry aloud their love for the old soldier. They cry aloud their love for the old soldier. There were only about one hundred members present, and Mr. Talbert's demand stopped proceedings and the rest of the time allotted to the session was spent in disposing of motions to adjourn and a resolution to send for absent members. Roll calls on the motion to adjourn showed 25 in favor and 300 agairst, while on divisions of the House, where no record could be made, a majority voted to adjourn.

SWINDLING THROUGH THE MAILS. Relatives of Soldiers Who Sailed for the

Philippines Were the Victims. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-In investigating the charges preferre! against E. J. Roy of Port-land, Ore., the officials of the Post Office Department have brought to light a case of fraud. By some means. Boy obtained the names of soldiers embarking from Fortland and Section transports bound for the Philippines, together with the names of several relatives. He on transports bound for the Philippines, to-gether with the names of several relatives. He then addressed to the latter postal cards of which the following is a samp e:

which the following is a samp e:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6, 1890.

Dear Madam: Your son, who sailed Wednesday from Portland for Manila, asked me to 1811 you he would write on arrival. He was very well. I took a fine; hoto of him in his uniform on the dock. It is a teantiful picture, 6 inches by 8 in 812 with the ship's dock for a background. If you would like a copy I will send it on receipt of an express money order for 50 cents. Please unswer to my Portland address. I am here on bindiness and will be tack in a couple of days. Do not send samps.

Yours very truly, E. J. Rev.

No photograph was ever sent. Several comp.

No photograph was ever sent. Several com-plaints soon found their way to the Post Office Department. An investigation shows that hey not not only definanced the unformantes who sent him money, but remm her our of the D-partment's reach in Victoria. He is now sup-posedly somewhere else in Canada, and the authorities of that country are to cooperate with the United States in bringing him to pun-table.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Bill Relating to Cuban Vessels I Passed-Progress on the Indian Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. To-day's session of the House was a business one. The Senate bill, authorizing the Treasury officials to abate light flag, thus placing Cuban vessels upon the same basis as vessels of nations having regular trade treaties and regulations with the United States,

House bill was passed authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railroad to extend its tracks over the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg. the company to purchase of the Government the strip of ground to be occupied

A resolution reported from the Committee on Accounts was agreed to, authorizing the employ-ment of an additional committee stenographer

Accounts was agreed to, authorizing the employment of an additional committee stenographer at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

The report of the Philippine Commission, transmitted to the House to-day by the President, was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the further consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. Much time was devoted to the discussion of the work of the Dawes Commission, the appropriation for which was increased from \$150,000 to \$500,000.

On the motion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) paragraphs were struck out of the bill ratifying and confirming the leases made by Charles Denis, a Seneca Indian, to the Erie Preserving Company of a tract of land near Irving, N. Y., and by the Seneca Nation to John Quilter of the Cataraugus Reservation, situated in the counties of Erie, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus, for the purpose of prospecting for oil.

A provision in the bill, making effective the act of 1897, "that the Secretary of the Interior shall, within one year after the passage of this act, establish and thereafter maintain, at the city of Omaha, a warehouse for Indian supplies, from which distribution shall be made to such Indian tribes of the West and Northwest as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, by an appropriation of \$10,000, went through the committee without comment or objection.

When the item. "Support of schools," was

comment or objection. "Support of schools," was reached, Mr. Burke (Dem., Tex.) severely criticised the system pursued in educating the Indians by the Government. The bill, he said, provided by the Government. The bill, he said, provided support for thirty schools, containing a total of 6,230 children, the total amount appropriated being \$1.797.117, or an annual average of \$288 per capita. A parallel, Mr. Burke added, could not be found in any part of the United States. The results were not only unjust to the taxpayer, but unfair to the Indians themselves, creating in them habits and anticipations that would prove their undoing in the future.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) advocated a return to the policy of contracts with established schools for the education of Indians. Pending a conclusion of his remarks, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-These army orders were issued to-day:

were issued to-day:

The retirement from active service of Lieut.-Col.
Henry R. Tilton, Deputy Surgeon-General, by operation of law, is announced.
Capt. Charles McQuiston, Fourth Infantry, to
Governors Island and thence by the transport Sumner to Manila.
First Lieut. George Vidmer, Troop L, and First
Lieut. Edward D, Anderson, Troop C, Tenth Cavalry,
exchange troops. exchange troops.
Capt Charles W. Penrose, Eleventh Infantry, from Milwaukee to Fort Douglas.

These naval orders were issued:

Navy land, League Island, in once of Captain of Yard.
Commander Harrie Webster, to additional duty as inspector of ordnance works of William R. Trigg Company, Richmond, Va.
Lieutenant-Commander V. L. Cottman, to duty in the Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Equipment.
Lieut. H. S. Ritter, sick leave for three months, when discharged from hospital.
Lieut. W. S. Smith, to engineer duty on the Dolphin instead of to the Kentucky.
Lieut Martin Bevington, order Jan. 30, detaching from Kentucky, revoked.
Lieut. William H. Allderdice, from the Dolphin when relieved to temporary engineer duty on the Pensacola, then to Asiatic station for engineer duty.

received a check for \$750, representing contributions to the Milwaukee Wesliche Post toward the relief of widows and orphans of Boer soldiers. With the check was a letter Boer soldiers. With the check was a letter from Dr. Preetorius, editor of the newspaper, asking that the money be forwarded to President Krüger. Secretary Hay will send the check to the Transvani's President in care of Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria. It was stated in Dr. Preetorius's letter to Secretary Hay and President Krüger that the money was to be used for the charitable purpose mentioned and the Government decided that there was no violation of neutrality in forwarding if

Bills Introduced in the House WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-These bills were intro-

duced in the House to-day:
By Representative Hull of Iowa-Increasing the number of cadets at the Military Academy to one for each Congressional district, Territory and the District of Columbia; two from each State and forty from the United States at

each State and forty from the United States at large.

By Representative Shafroth of Colorado—Providing punishment for the mutilating of United States coins.

By Representative Hill of Connecticut—Authorizing the mints to receive foreign coin at bullion value, and remint it into subsidiary coin, and limiting subsidiary coinage to \$2 per capita.

Forecast of February Weather Off the North

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The following foreeast of weather in the North Atlantic Ocean during February is issued by the Naval Hy-

during February is issued by the Naval Hydrographic office;

"Stormy weather along the transatiantic routes and off the American coast north of Hatteras. Fresh to strong gales chiefly from the western quadrants, at times reaching as far south as the 25th parallel. Occasional northers in the Gulf of Mexico. Trades to the east of the Bahamas, inclining to the northeast. Occasional fog or snow north of the transatlantic routes, longitude 42 degrees to 66 degrees west. Icebergs and field ice to the east of Newfoundland and along the eastern edge of the Grand Banks."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The State Department has been informed by Minister Bridgman at La Paz, Boltvia, that Francis Gates, an American citizen, was drowned in the River Mapiri while on his way to the Beni country in search of work. He left no property, and such papers as were on his person at the time of the accident were lost in the river. Through the kindness of some Indians who wiressed the accident the body was taken out of the water and buried on the shore.

Congressman Alexander Out of Quarantine. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Representative Alexander of Buffalo, who has been quarantined at the Concord apartment house for the past ten days because Mr. Alexander's maid was ill of smallpox, was allowed to leave his rooms to-night, and he expects to go to the Capitol to-morrow in good health.

CAUGHT FIRE WHILE ASLEEP.

Mrs. Monaghan Mortally Burned - Little Daughter Tries in Vain to Save Her. While Mrs. Susan Monaghan, 36 years old, of 542 Metropolitan avenue, Williamsburg, was sleeping in a rocking chair alongside the kitstove yesterday afternoon her dress caught fire. Her ten-year-old daughter Nellie tried vainly to awaken the mother Nelle tried valing to awaren the income and then attempted to smother the fire with a blanket. Mrs. Monaghan was awakened by the flames and her screams brought neighbors, who souted her with water while the daughter still tried frantically to smother the fire with bedding. When the fire was put out a hurry call brought an ambulance from St. the with bedding. When the are was put out a harry call brought an ambulance from St. Catherine's Hospital, Dr. Keller discovered that Mrs. Monaghan's entire body, with the exception of a small spot on her right arm, had been burned. She refused to go to a hospital and was left at home. She will die of her injurior.

Anthony S. Woods Is a Police Captain. Anthony S. Woods, who was formerly Chief of Police in Long Island City, and was removed by ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason in 1807 was placed on the New York rollee force by the Police Board yesterday with the rank of cap-tair. His reinstatement was ordered by the Supreme Court.

The Expression of Contentment worn by a Sun reader may be traced to two things-first, to the fact that he reads that maper; second, to the prosperity he enjoys through association with reputable adversisers who use its comman.—Ado. PETTIGREW SQUELCHED. NOT ALLOWED TO TALK TREASON IN

THE SENATE CHAMBER. Senate Decides That Debate on His Aguinaldo Resolution Is Not in Order

Allen of Nebroska Renews His Attack on Secretary Gage and His Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The attempt of Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota to debate his resolution of yesterday, providing for the printing of paper entitled "The Philippine Commission," the work of the committee of the Anti-Imperialist League of Washington, to-day met with stern resistance on the part of Republican Senators. The point was raised by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire that debate was not in order, and the presiding officer sustained it. That ruling was hallenged by Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, the former urging that the right to speak under such circumstances was a latter entering his "solemn protest" against i'. Mr. Cockrell was sure that the chair simed to do right, but he did not believe that his decision was n accordance with the universal rule and custom of the Senate. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts took the opposite view, and sustained the decision on the ground that "courtesy of the Senate" was not

parliamentary law. "It has always been known as a right." Mr. lockrell persisted, "and this is the first time I have known it to be denied." Mr. Chandler asked unanimous consent that

Mr. Pettigrew might proceed in order Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) hoped that Mr. Pettigrew would not avail himself of the request, saying that he ought not to accept the right as a gratuity, because it was a gratuity, and was grudgingly given. bate and called for the regular order. That closed the Pettigrew incident

Mr. Allen offered a resolution for the immediate appointment of a special committee of nine Senators to make a complete investigation of all dealings and transactions between the Treasury Department and the National City Bank of New York and the Hanover National Bank, or any ther national bank, since March 4, 1897, espe cially in relation to the depositing of public funds

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.)-Let the resolution Mr. Allen-I hope that the country will note that the objection came from the Republican, not

The resolution went over

Mr. Allen then resumed his attack upon Secretary Gage and the Treasury Department in connection with the National City Bank of New York and the Hanover National Bank. He began with the circumstance of the sale of the old Cusbeen sold to the National City Bank for about \$3,500,000. In any ordinary transaction, he said, the consideration would have been These naval orders were issued:

Changes in the personnel of the Asiatic station:
Lieut (junior grade) J. R. Morris of the Oregon and
Assistant Surgeon J. J. Snyder of the New Orleans,
transferred to the gunboat Isla de Luzon, just placed
in commission at Hong Kong; Lieuts. A. Rust of the
Princeton and C. R. Emrich of the Brooklyn, transferred to the gunboat Don Juan de Austria at Hong
Kong; Lieut. M. E. Weed and Naval Cadet L. S. Shapley of the New Orleans, transferred to the Brooklyn,
and Lieut. Q. Weed and Naval Cadet L. S. Shapley of the New Orleans, transferred to the Brooklyn,
and Lieut. P. W. Hourigan, from the Prairie to the
Navy Yard, League Island, in office of Captain of
Yard.

Commander Harrie Webster, to additional duty as
inspector of ordinance works of William R. Trigg
Company, Richmond, Va.
Lieut. H. S. Ritter, sick leave for three months,
when discharged from hospital.

Lieut. W. S. Smith, to engineer duty on the
Phans of Boer Soldiers.

Washington, Yeb, 2.—Secretary Hay to-day
received a check for \$750, representing contributions to the Milbanker Wesliche Post

paid, or secured, but that was not the
case in this instance. It had been currently reported in the press, and had not been denied, that Mr.

Stillman, Presideant of the National City Bank,
had come to Washington with a check for the
purchase money; but, for some reason tunknown
to the country, not a dollar of it was ever covered
into the Treasury, not a dollar of it was ever covered
into the Treasury, and the country, not a dollar of it was ever covered
to the country, not a dollar of it was ever covered
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to the country, not a dollar of it was ever covered
to the country, not a dollar of the National City Bank,
had come to Washington with a check for t paid, or secured, but that was not the case in this instance. It had been currently re-

as he sometimes saw it stated that they intended

to do.

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.)—The Senator from
Rhode Island has made such a vigorous plea
in favor of silver retaining its place that there
is not much need of argument on this side.
[Laughter].

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.)—The bill has been
already torn to shreds, and it is not necessary
to say anything more.

already form to shreas, and it is not necessary to say anything more.

The calendar was taken up and several private bills were passed, most of them setting aside sentences of courts-martial during the Civil War. These were also passed:

Senate bill to extend the privilege of immediate transportation of dutiable goods to the port of

transportation of dutable goods to the port of Astoria, Ore.

Senate joint resolutions recognizing the gallan-try of Frank H. Newcomb.commanding the revenue cutter Hudson, and of his officers and men; and retiring Capt. Daniel E. Hodgsdon of the Revenue Cutter Service, for efficient and meritorious serv-ices in comand of the cutter Hugh McCulloch at Manila

ices in comand of the cutter Hugh McCulloch av Manila.

Senate bill for the public building at Providence, R. I., cost not to exceed \$1,500,000.

House bill appropriating \$60,000 for the construction of a modern military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Senate bill authorizing payment of commutation of ration to the retty officers of the Navy who served on detached duty between March I, 1898, and Nov. 4, 1899.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution declaring that "We watch with deep interest the heroicefforts of the South African republics against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full accomplishment of their liberties." He asked that the resolution go over and gave notice that full accomplishment of their liberties." He asked that the resolution go over and gave notice that he would speak on it next Monday.

The Senate then, at 2:50, went into executive session, and for an hour considered the international peace treaty, but took no action on it. At 4:05 the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

COLD WEATHER UP THE STATE. The Thermometer Registers From 20 to 28

Below Zero. SARATOGA. Feb. 2 .- It was the coldest of the winter in the upper Hudson and lower Adirondack region this morning. The mercury in Saratoga fell to 20 below zero, Fort Edward, 23 Saratoga ten to 20 december 25; Whitehall, 26, and Smithsbasin, 28 below. Excellent ice from tweive to twenty-five inches in thickness is available for harvest from the lakes, and the supply of river ice is also assured. Lumbering in the North Woods is now at its height and scores of contracts for paper mills are being filled. Troy. Feb. 2.—To-day was the coldest Tro-jans have experienced in several years: it was 10 below in the morning. At Sandlake it was 20 below.

Frederick Bastable, owner and builder of the Bastable block and theatre in Syracuse, died in that city yesterday of cancer of the liver. He was a native of Dorsetshire, England, and had lived in Syracuse since 1870. He left extensive property, his fortune of \$1,000,000 having been inherited from his uncle and fosterfather, the late Stephen Bastable. father, the late Stephen Bastable.

Dr. Ernest G. Metcaile died yesterday at his home, 283 Hooper street, Williamsburg, of Bright's disease, after an illness of ten days, He was born in Canada 49 years ago, From 1886 to 1888 he was a Civil Service Commissioner.

John T. Murray, former Surrogate of Ningara county, and the oldest lawyer in that county, died on Thursday in Locsport, aged 79. He was born at Pompey Hill, N. Y., and his aunt, Mrs. Jerome, was the grandmother of Lady Randolph Churchill.

James M. Burt, the shoe merchant, who

of Lady Randolph Churchill.

James M. Burt, the shoe merchant, who retired from business four years ago, died on Thursday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas B. Stearns, at Denver, Col., in his seventy-seventh year. His home had been in Brooklyn before he went to Colorado.

Isaac Rosenwald, for many years prominent in the tobacco trade, died yesterday at his home, 44 East Sixtieth street. He was 55 years old, and was President of the Tobacco Board of Trade for years. He was also President of the Southern National Bank. Mrs. Emma C. Polhemus, the widow of John Polhemus, died at her home, 122 Madi-son avenue, Flushing, L. L. yesterday in her forty-ninth year. The funeral will be held at her home at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow after-noon.

noon.
William Rogers Gardner, who for nearly twenty-five years was in the bookkeeping department of Tiffany & Co., died sucdenly of heart disease at his home, 39 West Tweifth street, on Thursday evening. street, on Thursday evening.

Former Councilinan Francis E. Marsh died at his home, 915 Madison avenue. Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday evening from Bright's disease. He was born in that ci y on Nov. 2, 1845. James A. Bill died of beart disease at Lyme, Conn., on Thursday. He was State Shellfish Commissioner, and was born in Lyme, March 20, 1817.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c. - 4de.

TWO CLUBMEN EXPELLED.

Old-Timers Made Uncomfortable by Former

Officials Gallagher and Streeton The Eckford Club of Williamsburg has expelled its former President, George Gallagher, and also John Streeton, last year's Treasurer. It has been known for some time that there was trouble brewing in that organization. Members who have belonged to the club since its formation fully a quarter of a century ago and who have steadfastly followed its traditions have been strongly objecting to methods which had recently made their appearance.

The Eckford Club is an evolution of the old Eckford Baseball team, which, in the early days f that game, was invincible and had a wide fame. In forming the club the object was to preserve the relies and trophies of the ball team and to carry out the Bohemian ideas of comradeship which existed then. Recently, however, there came a change which led to the present trouble.

George Gallagher was elected President and John Streeton Treasurer. They remodelled the clubrooms at 95 Broadway and had them handsomely decorated and painted. A new and costly carpet was laid on the floor. Fine upholstered chairs and couches replaced the old-

costly carpet was laid on the floor. Fine upholstered chairs and couches replaced the old-fashioned furnishings, and an old piano, revered and beloved by the old timers because of its associations, was banished from the place. The relics and trophies were taken from their resting places on the walls and placed in modern and more beautiful receptacles.

All of this was galling to the old-timers and they said so. Many of them stayed away from the clubhouse. Matters came to a criss later when an old-tashioned beef-teak party which was planned was turned down by the new officials on the ground that it might result in damage to the carpet and furniture. This was followed by new rules and regulations restricting the old-timers. From being anotheric they got into a fighting mood. There were frequent consultations among them and just before the regular election of officers last month they did a lot of quiet electioneering. This ended in the complete turning down of the progressive element and the selection of Frank E O'Reilly as President and Edward E. Blohm as Treasurer. These officials in the new order of things called for reports of their stewardship from Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Streeton. There were some unpleasant interviews and troubles followed which led the new officials to prefer charges against their predecessors.

On Thursday night at the regular meeting of the club, a committee which had been appointed to investigate made a report. The report was read by ex-Assemblyman William Melody. It advised the expulsion of Gallagher and Streeton "for the good of the club." It alleged that they had been working against the best interests of the club; that they had tried to get a number of members to resign and that they had refused to make proper reports regarding club affairs. With but little discussion the club members adouted the report and formally expelled Gallagher and Streeton.

Mr. Gallagher was not inclined to accept the expulsion gracefully and ins sted that he had been treated unfairly. He talks of having the m

house.

"As a matter of fact," said a trustee last night, "our club is taking on a new lease of life now. There are two significant things that have happened. One is that we have received five new applications for membership and the other is that we are going to have a beefsteak party right away."

FRENCH GENERAL STAFF ACCUSED. Huge Sums of Money Alleged by a Con

Special able Desnatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 2.-The Parliamentary Finance Committee will to-morrow issue its report on the army expenditures. It is stated that it will be a startling revelation of gross abuses on the part of the General Staff.

Huge sums of money are unaccounted for, and there are other great irregularities. The report will state that there are too many Generals, and will strongly criticise the army administration.

RUSSIA'S SUCCESS IN PERSIA. Czar's Foreign Policy in Connection With the Transvaal Situation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Feb. 2 .- The Cologne Gazette says in an article on the completion of the Persian gold loan that the success of Russia's foreign policy in connection with the Transvaal situamany should oppose the development of events in Persia, as a great German enterprise, the Bagdad Railway, will largely benefit thereby.

GERMANY'S INCREASED NAVY.

The Emperor Gratified by the German People's Approval of His Plans. Special Cable Destatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.-The Emperor William said in responding to some birthday congratulations that he noted with special satisfaction the appreciation among the people of the urgent necessity of creating a fleet corresponding in strength to the position held by the Empire.

Special Cable Desparch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-An inquest was held to-day in the case of Michael Riley, who died from injuries received in a glove contest at the National Sporting Club on Jan. 20. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Heavier Duties on American Oils Asked. Special Coble Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 2.-During a discussion in the

Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jean Dupuy, Minister of Agriculture, made a strong appeal for the imposition of heavier duties on American oils imported into France, and especially

Free List for the Island of Guam.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has promulgated an order of the President providing a customs tariff for the island of Guam. The free list includes animals, bricks, carts and hand-carts, cement, charcoal, chromolithographs, raw cotton, cotton yarns and threads, cotton gloves, engravings, fertilizers, quinine, periodicals, lime, machinery of all kinds, including plans, hoes, hatchets, machetes and other agricultural implements, carriages, theatrical paraphernalia and costumes, wearing apparel, articles of personal use, boots, &c., imported by travellers in their luggages; school supplies and coal and coke. The general lines of the tariff are the same as that in effect in the Philippines, though lower in some Instances. an order of the President providing a customs

Large Fire Loss in Youngstown. Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 2.-The three-story brick buildings occupied by the J. N. Euwers Sons Company and McElroy & Co. were burned this morning. The department store of G. M. McKelvey & Co. was badly damaged. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is nearly \$400,000.

A Chicago Spice House Burned. CAICAGO, Feb. 2.-The spice house of Sprague. Warner & Co. at Randolph street and Michigan avenue, was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of \$175,000. Of this amount \$35,000 was on the building and the rest on the stock.

Asphyxiated by Gas. SARATOGA, Feb. 2.-John Coleman, a cigar manufacturer, formerly of Newark, N. J., was found asphyxiated by gas in his room at the Commercial Hotel this morning.

Uutty's Whiskey

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Con-sumption, Malaria, Fevers, Chilis and Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking Duffy's Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day.

YONKERS, N. Y., 11-7-02.
GENTLEMEN: I have had aervous dy-pepsia for overten years. I was so weak I could hardly walls, and night after the person of the pe night could not sleep. I was discouraged, and I took morase in my own hands, saving nothing to anyone, and begin using Budy's Puro Sault Whickey. I have taken the third nt time, and my appetite a spientid. I feel I can never nough in praise of Bucy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

All druggists and grocers, \$1.00 a bottle—book sent free, Get the genuine—refuse substitutes, they are do gerous. Over 2,000 doctors prescribe Duffy's Pure Malt. DUFFY MALT WHISEEY CO., Rochester, H. E. There's nothing so bad for a Cough as Coughing!



If you are coughing, you want true, isn't it?

If you will use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral you can stop it. And that is true, too.

All druggists keep it in three sizes, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

There's nothing so good for a Cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral!

STATUS OF PUERTO RICO.

DECISION OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. The Majority Declare That the Term "United

Is Confined to the States of the Federal WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House Committee on Ways and Means to day ordered that lating customs relations between the States and Puerto Rico, fixing the duties at 25 House with a recommendation that it pass. It also ordered printed the divergent views of the members of a sub-committee of the meaning of the term "The United States" in that provision of the Constitution which declares that all duties imports and excises shall be uniform through out the United States, namely, whether it is cludes only the States composing the Unio or includes the territories belonging to the

United States. Both the substitute and the report of the majority were adopted by a strict The bill now provides for the extension of the Dingley tariff rates to merchandise from other countries coming into Puerto Rico, and Puerto Rico merchandise coming into the United States and United States merchandise going into Protts Rico is to pay one-quarter of the Dingley rates A provision stipulates that the customs duties collected in the United States on articles of Puert Rican manufacture shall be not less in rate and amount than the internal revenue tax which may be imposed in the United States upon the the same articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture; and the customs duties collected in Puerto Rican ports upon articles of United States manufacture shall not be less than the

internal revenue tax which may be imposed i Puerto Rico upon the same articles of Puerto Rican manufacture. The majority report on the Newlands resolu-

The majority report on the Newlands resolution expresses the opinion:

1. That the term "United States," in that provision of the Constitution which declares that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States" means and is confined to the States of the Federal Union and does not cover also the territory belonging to the United States.

2. That the authorities treating of this question and decisive of it are those that treat of and involve in their decision the question as to whether the Constitution exproprio rigore, and independent of treaty stipulations or Congressional legislation, extends to territory ceded to and acquired by the United States.

3. That the weight of these authorities sustains the following propositions, viz:

(a) That the United States may acquire territory either under the United States

(a) That the United States may acquire territory either under the treaty-making and war power of the Constitution, or by virtue of its general powers of sovereighty as a nation, in which are included all the inherent powers of sovereighty, both of the United States as an independent nation and all the powers of the several States as sovereights.

(b) That the power to govern acquired territory results from the right to acquire; and also from the provision of section 3, nucle IV of the Constitution, to wit. "Power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property belonging to the United States."

(c) That Congress has power to govern acquired territory independent of the limitations of the Constitution, but in cases where the territory has been acquired for the purposes of state-hood. Congress "would be subject to those fur damental limitations in favor of personal rights which are formulated in the Constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the respect of the constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the constitution of the constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the constitution of the constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the constitution of the Constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the constitution of the Constitution and its amendments; but these limitations exact paller in the constitution of the Constitution and its amendments.

(d) That Congress has power to govern Puerto Rico and the Philimetes independent of the limitations of the Constitution.

Representative Richardson, the Democrate member of the sub-committee, presented a missibility report to the effect that "the United States" includes all the territory belonging to the United States, and occies the decisions of Chief Junice Marshail and other decisions of the Supreme Court that the term included the whole empire of the Republic. That construction of the term, he says, is in perfect harmony with the views of statesmen and of the practice of the Government for more than 100 years, and any other construction would work a tevolution in our system of taxition. He cells altertion to the absence from the retort of the majority of any opinion of decision of the Supreme Court to sustain the contention they make.

It is the purpose of the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Sanate Committee on Parific Islands and Puerto Rico to secure a decision of the Supreme Court, as soon as possible, on the application of the Federal Constitution to the newly accurred possessions of the United States. With this object chiefly in view the high tariff men in the Ways and Means

Committee did not make so great an effort to secure a less radical modification of tariff duties on Puerto Rico goods as would otherwise have been Puerto Rico goods as would otherwise have been made.

The expectation of the Republican leaders is that the House bill will be enacted speedily and that an appeal by some importer of goods from Puerto Rico will be made very soon afterward. This appeal will go to the Supreme Court for decision, and the question whether the Constitution is applicable to Puerto Rico as if that island were a part of the original territory of the United States, will be decided. Then the Republicans who are now engaged in framing provisional legislation for Puerto Rico will feel justified in proceeding to formulate a more equitable and comprehensive scheme of laws for governing the islands. It is not expected that the decision of the Supreme Court will necessarily apply to the Philippine Islands, for the Philippines were acquired in a slightly different way than Puerto Rico was acquired.

Adelaide Kellam's Sentence Suspended. Judge McMahon has suspended sentence on Adelaide Kellam, who pleaded guilty last week to an indictment for perjury. During an examination in supplementary proceedings the insured and that she received no financial benefit because of his death. It was proved several thousand dollars. Sentence was suspended because the defendant has been contended several months in Ludlow street jail for contempt, she having refused to obey an order of the Court requiring her to pay the judgment upon which the supplementary proceedings were based.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Russell has granted an absolute divorce to Mary Hutchings from Aaron Hutchings. Justice Gildersleeve has annulled the marriage of William II. Johnson and Harrier R. Johnson. While Mrs. Pearl Y +k owitz of 782 Ludlow street was building a fire in the stove yesterday, her skirt cauch: fire and she was so badly burned that her re-sovery is doubtful.

Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court landed down an opinion yesterday affirming the de-cisions of the Board of Appraisers and Collector Bid-well in assessing the frames as well as the paintings in p-ried by Cotter & Co. The duty estimated was \$328.65 on the frames. OLMSTEAD KNOWS ABOUT STRIKERS. Cuts Short a Lawyer Who Casts Discredit

on an Assault Case. Meyer Schwartzmaur and Siegmund Baumwell, striking ironers, were fined \$3 each in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday for attacking a fellow workman who had refused to join the strike now going on in the factories of Indig. Berg & Co. Detective Lewis testified that he saw the prisoners kick and knock down a workman who came out of the firm's office at 718-720 Broadway. The victim ran away as soon as he was able to tear himself loose from

his assailants. "Policemen have been placed in front of that office with orders to arrest any one whose face they don't like," said a lawyer who appeared for the strikers. "The policemen obey the orders of the firm slavishly for some reason or other.

of the firm slavishly for some reason or other, and they have been arresting arbitrarily any one who was not well dressed and well shaved."

"I have been stationed there for three weeks, or since the strike began, and this is the first arrest I have made," Lewis put in.

"These men are not charged with being strikers," said the Magistrate, "but with disturbing the peace in a public street, and I do not believe the police have any other interest in the matter but to preserve order. I know something about strikers myself."

Seem to Favor a Tunnel Franchise.

The Joint Committee on Bridges and Tune nels of the Municipal Assembly met yesterday to consider its report on the application of the New York and Long Island Terminal Ratiroad Company for a tunnel franchise from Atlantic and Flatbush avenues, Brooklyn, to West and Cortlandt streets, Manhattan, Councilman Cassidy (Dem., Queens) wanted to have the franchise compel a five-cent fare through the tunnel and on all connecting lines to the city limit and to absolve the city from payment of any part of the cost of the depression of tracks in Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, The other members didn't pay much attention to him. It is expected that a favorable report on the application will be made next week. Atlantic and Flatbush avenues, Brooklyn, to

Sore Hands



Palms, and Painful Finger Ends. ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful

finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, Complete External and Internal Ireatment for Every Fourier.

Consisting of Curicula Soap (22c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and sense and soften the thickened euticle; Curicula Oistment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and Curicula Resolvent (50c.), to ecol and cleanse the blood.

THE SET, \$1.25

and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all cleanse the blood and leave the most orturing, disfiguring, and loss of hair, when all cleanse the blood humors, with loss of hair, when all clear fails. Potter Deug and Cere, Soie Prope, Soie Prope,